

## STATE OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE** 

Douglas A. Ducey Governor

June 7, 2019

The Honorable Katie Hobbs Secretary of State 1700 W. Washington, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Phoenix, AZ 85007

#### Dear Secretary Hobbs:

I am transmitting to you the following bills from the Fifty-fourth Legislature, 1st Regular Session, which I signed on June 7th, 2019:

- H.B. 2039 elections; federal form; emergency voting (Townsend)
- H.B. 2076 virtual training simulators; location (Fillmore)
- H.B. 2134 municipal elections; write-in candidates (Cobb)
- H.B. 2146 contracts; licensure requirements; exemption (Rivero)
- H.B. 2190 CORP; accidental disability; definition (Payne)
- H.B. 2265 defensive driving schools; course requirements (Payne)
- H.B. 2275 TPT exemptions; propagative materials (Dunn)
- H.B. 2358 landlord tenant; partial payment; assistance (Toma)
- H.B. 2360 TPT; estimated payments; liability threshold (Toma)
- H.B. 2493 solar energy devices; appraisal methods (Cobb)
- H.B. 2532 critical health information; emergency responders (Gabaldon)
- H.B. 2547 racing commission; simulcasting; wagering facilities (Finchem)
- H.B. 2556 agricultural property; uses; rural activities (Finchem)
- H.B. 2646 commerce authority; application review (Teller)
- H.B. 2670 study committee; special education; gifted (Bolick)
- S.B. 1027 tax credit; charitable organizations; eligibility (Leach)
- S.B. 1037 prisoners; parole hearings; recertification procedures (Brophy-McGee)
- S.B. 1062 public disclosure; health professionals; address (Carter)
- S.B. 1064 court security officers; certification; powers (Borrelli)
- S.B. 1087 vehicle liability insurance; minimum limits (Brophy-McGee)
- S.B. 1213 ASRS; return to work (Livingston)
- S.B. 1236 tax liens; fees; certificate expiration (Mesnard)
- S.B. 1241 state parks board; heritage fund (Brophy-McGee)
- S.B. 1246 behavioral health; foster children (Brophy-McGee)
- S.B. 1248 property taxes; valuation; property modifications (Leach)
- S.B. 1259 ADOT; proportional registration; temporary registration (Livingston)
- S.B. 1300 low-income housing; tax exemption (Brophy-McGee)
- S.B. 1307 DUI; license reinstatement; evaluation requirements (Livingston)
- S.B. 1310 earned release credits; drug offenses (E. Farnsworth)

S.B. 1321 health information organizations (Carter)

S.B. 1330 emergency management compact; workers (Borrelli)

S.B. 1332 alternative fuel vehicles; VLT (Livingston)

S.B. 1352 health care directives registry; transfer (Carter)

S.B. 1451 procedures; nomination petitions; registered circulators (Leach)

S.B. 1456 vision screening; schools; appropriation (S. Allen)

S.B. 1482 state agencies; fee increase; limit (Mesnard)

S.B. 1494 marijuana; testing; advisory council; library (Gowan)

S.B. 1528 video service providers; license (Carter)

S.B. 1536 controlled substances; delegation; monitoring (Brophy-McGee)

S.B. 1538 adult protective services (Brophy-McGee)

Sincerely,

Douglas A. Ducey

Governor

State of Arizona

cc: Senate Secretary

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives

Arizona News Service

House Engrossed Senate Bill

# FILED KATIE HOBBS SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fourth Legislature First Regular Session 2019

#### **CHAPTER 298**

### **SENATE BILL 1037**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 41-1604.09, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO PAROLE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:
Section 1. Section 41-1604.09, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1604.09. Parole eligibility certification: classifications: appeal: recertification: applicability: definition

- A. The director shall develop and maintain a parole eligibility classification system. Within the system, the director shall establish two classes of parole eligibility, class one and class two, to be given effect as provided for in this section, one class of parole noneligibility for dangerous psychiatric offenders and as many other classes of noneligibility as he THE DIRECTOR deems necessary or desirable. Each person committed to the state department of corrections shall be classified pursuant to the parole eligibility system established by the director.
- B. The director shall establish rules pursuant to chapter 6 of this title for the classification and certification of prisoners for purposes of parole. Reclassification and certification shall be based on factors related to a prisoner's record while in the custody of the department, including work performance, compliance with all rules of the department, progress in any appropriate training or treatment programs and the performance of any assignments of confidence or trust. The director shall also establish rules governing the procedures and performance standards by which prisoners, reclassified to noneligibility classifications, may earn eligibility classification. Prisoners may be reclassified only pursuant to the rules of the department. The director shall distribute a copy of all the rules to each person committed to the department.
- C. The director shall maintain two classes for parole eligibility, class one and class two. Inclusion of an inmate in class one shall be determined by adherence to the rules of the department and continual willingness to volunteer for or successful participation in a work, educational, treatment or training program established by the department, except that a person sentenced pursuant to a statute that requires that a person serve a mandatory minimum term shall not be placed in class one until one-quarter of the mandatory minimum portion of the term is served and shall not be released until the mandatory minimum portion of the term is served. Inclusion of an inmate in class two shall be determined by adherence to the rules of the department.
- D. The director shall certify as eligible for parole any prisoner classified within an eligible classification five months immediately before the prisoner's earliest parole eligibility. The inmate shall be required to remain in a parole eligible classification from the date of certification until the date of release on parole. If the inmate does not remain in a parole eligible classification until the date of release on parole, the entire parole process shall be rescinded. For the purposes of

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this subsection, the prisoner's earliest parole eligibility occurs when the prisoner has served one-half of the sentence imposed unless the prisoner is sentenced according to any provisions of law that prohibit the release on any basis until serving not less than two-thirds of the sentence imposed by the court, the sentence imposed by the court or any other mandatory minimum term, in which case the prisoner must have served the sentence required by law.

- E. Every prisoner shall be entitled to a hearing before reclassification of the prisoner to a lower class. The hearing shall be before a person or persons designated by the director to hold the hearings. Reasonable notice and a written statement of the alleged violation of the rules shall be distributed to the prisoner at least five days before the hearing. A prisoner may request a review of a decision to reclassify the prisoner by delivering a written request to the director.
- F. Notwithstanding subsection D OF THIS SECTION, placement of a prisoner in a noneligible parole class except placement in the noneligible parole class for dangerous psychiatric offenders shall result in an increase in the period of time the prisoner must serve before reaching the prisoner's earliest parole eligibility date. The increase shall equal the number of days occurring after placement in a noneligible parole class and before the prisoner is reclassified to a parole eligible class.
- G. The classification of each prisoner shall be reviewed by the director not less than once every six months. Any prisoner who was certified as eligible for parole and denied parole and remains eligible for parole pursuant to subsection D OF THIS SECTION shall be recertified by the director not less than one nor more than four months after the hearing at which the prisoner was denied parole, except that the board of executive clemency in denying parole may prescribe that the prisoner shall not be recertified for a period of up to one year after the hearing. THE BOARD OF EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY MAY ADOPT RULES FOR THE RECERTIFICATION PROCESS AND MAY APPLY SPECIFIC RULES FOR THE RECERTIFICATION PROCESS THAT APPLIES TO A PRISONER WHO IS SERVING A SENTENCE FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
  - 1. DEATH IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 13-1104 OR 13-1105.
- 2. SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY IF THE PERSON WAS SENTENCED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-704.
  - 3. A DANGEROUS CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-705.
  - 4. A FELONY OFFENSE IN VIOLATION OF TITLE 13, CHAPTER 14 OR 35.1.
- H. Immediately after the adoption of the rules required pursuant to this section, the director shall forward a certified copy of the rules to the legislature. The legislature may review and, by concurrent resolution, approve, disapprove or modify the rules, except that they shall be given full force and effect pending legislative review. If no concurrent resolution is passed by the legislature with respect to the rules within one year following receipt of a certified copy of the rules, they shall be deemed to have been approved by the legislature. If the

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legislature disapproves the rules or a section of them, the director shall immediately discontinue the use of any procedure, action or proceeding authorized or required by the rules or section of the rules.

- I. This section applies to either of the following:
- 1. A person who commits a felony offense before January 1, 1994.
- 2. A person who is sentenced to life imprisonment and who is eligible for parole pursuant to section 13-716 or 13-718.
- J. Pursuant to rules adopted by the director, on commitment to the department, each prisoner shall be placed in parole class one beginning on the prisoner's sentence begin date.
- K. For the purposes of this section, "dangerous psychiatric offender" means an inmate who has been placed in a psychiatric unit for psychiatric evaluation and treatment and who has been determined to present a high risk of potential violence.

## Sec. 2. <u>Board of executive clemency; extended date for parole recertification hearing; rules</u>

On or before January 1, 2020, the board of executive clemency, with stakeholder input, shall draft proposed rules that allow the board to extend the length of time after an eligible inmate is denied parole until the eligible inmate's next parole recertification hearing to more than one year. The rules must include all of the following:

- 1. The specific factors that the board must consider before extending the length of time for an eligible inmate's parole recertification hearing to more than one year, including when the board may extend the length of time before a recertification hearing for more than one year and how the board will determine what a reasonable length of time is.
- 2. A requirement that when the board extends a parole recertification hearing date for a length of time that is longer than one year, the board must include the board's findings of fact in the record.
- 3. A process for the board to accept a written request from an eligible inmate to reconsider the board's previous decision to extend the inmate's parole recertification hearing date for a length of time that is more than one year if new information becomes available or the inmate's circumstances change, as determined by the board.
- 4. A list of specific factors that the board must consider when the board determines whether to grant a request to reconsider or modify an eligible inmate's extended parole recertification hearing date. The decision to reconsider or modify a previous decision by the board is in the board's sole discretion and is not subject to further review.
- 5. A requirement that the procedures used by the board to extend a parole recertification hearing date to more than one year or to reconsider or modify the length of time for a previously determined parole recertification hearing date be consistent with due process and victims' rights for crime victims.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE	Passed the House	Passed the Senate Felling 6, 2019,
Speaker of the House President of the Senate  Chief Clerk of the House Secretary of the Senate  EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF GOVERNOR This Bill was received by the Governor this	by the following vote: Ayes,	by the following vote: Ayes,
at	Speaker of the House  Chief Clerk of the House  EXECUTIVE DEPARA OFFICE OF	President of the Senate  Accepts  Secretary of the Senate  RTMENT OF ARIZONA F GOVERNOR
Approved this	at	
		Secretary to the Governor
Governor of Arizona  EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA  OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE		
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE		
		This Bill was received by the Secretary of State
		at o'clock M.  Secretary of State

## SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE

	Passed the Senate 123, 2019
	by the following vote: 45 Ayes,
	Nays, Not Voting
	President of the Senate
	r resident of the Senate
	Susan ( exerus
	Secretary of the Senate
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF GOVERNOR
	This Bill received by the Governor this
	at
	Secretary to the Governor
Approve	7 Hz
Approve	d tinsday or
	Tue 2019
at	3:47 o'clock P M.
(	Land Market
4	Governor of Arizona
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill received by the Secretary of State
	this 7 day of June, 20 19
S.B. 103	at 6:01 o'clock P. M.
	Secretary of State